### HENRY JARVIS RAYMOND.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES YESTERDAY.

arge Conceurse of People—The Army, the Navy, the Judiciary, the Press, the Commerce of the Country Represented-Sermon by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

"In the midst of life we are in death." Never did orpes. Fresh from his daily toil, the re-m hand of death smote him to the earth, oreal spirit departed to spheres beyond the gase, and by the inscrutable detree of "Him th all," the dust was rendered unto dust

To the house.

AT THE HOUSE.

The he lay in the codin, in the drawing room of case he called his own when in life, surrounded the comforts of a well appointed home. There his family, mountai and in tears, looking upon that cold, placid face, which even in preserved its genial features, and which, in hey were wont to look up to as a beloved huse of the cond to have and house when and house when well. life, they were wont to look up to as a beloved husband and father, and to own and honor whom was their just pride and heartfelt joy. As if moved by an uncontrollable power, the eye glided gradually away from the stiff features of death, creeped slowly up along the wall and rested on his portrait, from which the ruddy, healthful features of him who lay a wnittened corpse, ready to be removed from among us, looked down with almost living eye and a quiet smile on his countenance, as if to thank those around his comn for the duties or honor and respect they had come to fulfil, and as if he would say that, though lifeless in body, his spirit was yet moving lifeless in body, his spirit was yet moving

, those who had known him and co-operated him in life. Those who had trodden different o often estrange in life the best of minds, and they seeded but the wise injunction that in the awful presence of death all human passions should cease, lis political antagonists, who had often feit the ticel-pointed shaft of his arguments, and who at times feit aroused to anger, put behind them all remembrance of past contests, and stood there by the side of the coffin as men should around the lifeless lode of the coffin as men should around the lifeless lode of the coffin as men should around the lifeless lode of the coffin as men should around the lifeless lode of the coffin as men should around the lifeless lode of the coffin as men should around the lifeless lode of the coffin as men should around the lifeless lode of the coffin as the latest and his deeds. The corpse was dressed in a plain suit of black. The features bore such quiet composure and naturalises that he appeared to sleep, and one, on looking intently at his face for a while, was almost tempted to believe that he breathed and would momentarily

elieve that he breathed and would momentarily his eyes and speak. The casket was a plain sture of rosewood, lined with white satin and

HENRY J. RAYMOND. DIED JUNE 18, 1809, AGED 49 YHARS, 4 MONTHS, 24 DAYS.

On the lower part of the come, which was placed the doorway between the pariors, and on lands surrounding it, were arranged crosses, reaths and a large crown, surmounted by a ross, all of immortelles, indicating the beautiful hristian faith, that the crown of life is death and surrounding to the strengt kingdom of Child. tion to the eternal kingdom of Christ. ar o'clock the apartments of the building

L. Dix, ex-Senator Morgan, Collector Grinnell, leorge W. Curtis, Charles A. Dans, and many others nore or less distinguished in the military, political and literary history of the country. At half-past four o'clock the doors of the parlors

At half-past four o'clock the doors of the parlors were closed, and in the presence of none but the bereaved family of the deceased and a few of his searcst and most intimate co-workers, Henry W. Raymond, the eldest son, occupying a place to the right of his father, the Rey, Professor Schedd. tht of his father, the Rev. Professor Schedd of the Union Theological Seminary, pronounced a fer-vent and devoted prayer, during which tears flowed freely and the nearts opened up to Him to whom we were taught by His Son to daily pray, "Thy will be done on earth as it is done in Heaven." After

we were taught by His Son to daily pray, "Thy will be done on earth as it is done in Heaven." After prayer the doors were reopened and all present invited to take one last look of their departed friend, colleague or leader, and one after the other, in slow, silent procession, they passed the comin and bid a last adieu to the corpse within.

The appointed hour had now arrived for proceeding to church. In front of the house No. 12 West Ninth street, on either side of the stoop leading to the door and opposite to it, a large concourse of people had gathered, whom not even the drenching rain could move away. Some with umbrellas over their heads, many others clustering under the balconies and in the vestibules of neighboring houses, they were, apparently, determined to see the comin borne out and have a glance at the last earthly abode of the man of whom they had seen and heard and read so much. Yet, although but few of the people in the street allowed themselves to be disturbed by the unusually heavy rain, it disarranged the appointed order of proceedings. It had been intended to have no nearse, but to carry the comin in solemn procession, attended by the pall-bearers, the mourners and friends of the deceased, from his late residence order of proceedings. It had been intended to have no hearse, but to carry the coffin in solemn procession, attended by the pail-bearers, the mourners and friends of the deceased, from his late residence through Ninth street, across Fifth avenue to University place, and thence to the University place. Presbyterian church, on the corner of Tenth street. In the midst of the rain this was out of the question. Furthermore, Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng had not yet arrived, and a carriage had to be sent for him. William Cullen Bryant, one of the designated pail bearers, was also detained on account of the weather, and General James Watson Webb was substituted in his piace. On account of the inopportune storm a hearse was ordered and a number of additional carriages, and a full hour had passed over the designated time before the mournful company, with its precious burden, set out for the church. The first carriage took off Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. A. H. Kellogg, paster of the University place Presbyterian ghurch, and Rev. Prof. Behedd. Then followed others, in slow succession, with the pailbearers; then the hearse; after which came the family, the chief mourners, the friends of the deceased, and a numerous array of these latter, not obtaining carriages, moved out into the rain and followed the funeral cortige on foot.

At THE CHURCH.

The large edifice was crowded long before the appointed hour of five o'clock, the pews along the middle aisle only, and those on the front or west balcony being reserved for the family, pailbearers and others of the funeral procession.

Functually at five the representatives of the Herald Club, who had assembled at the Metropolitan Hotel, twenty-eight in number, marched up to the church and entered the north siste and took seats reserved for them towards the front. They each had the badge of the club, with the monogram containing the letters "N, Y, H. C.," and shrouded with craps, as a token of their sorrow for the sudden death of the prominent and successful journalist.

nalist.

Though the delay was irksome all present seemed anxious to retain their places, and their number was increased with every succeeding minute. At last, about ten minutes past siz, the little form of Police Superintendent Kennedy appeared to front of

die aisie, and at his beck the patrolmen d there removed the barriers. The four en named above—Rev. Dr. Tyng, clad in his astoral silk robe; Rev. Mr. Kellogg and Rev. chetd, each wearing a platted white scarf white and black rosette on the shoulder, and

Admiral Parragut, Mr. A. T. Buewart, Mr. Moses H. Grinnell, Mr. B. F. Frany, Gen. Jaz. Watson Webb, Mr. Thurlow Weed, Mr. G. C. Norvell.

The widow and daughter of the deco-secreted up stairs to the west balcony, w look seats in their own pew. The commowered from the hearse and borne into the through the line of the palibearers who seems to be the common of the line of the palibearers. the funeral ceremonies according to the Protestan Episcopal ritual, beginning with "I am the resurrec tences, and the coffin was placed on a platform in front of the pulpit. A hymn was then chanted by the choir, accompanied by the organ, whereupon Rev. Dr. Tyng read the well known verses from the nth chapter of the first Corinthians, wherein St. proves the certainty of resurrection.

SERMON BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Mr. Beecher, then standing at the head of the comm and facing the immense audience, proceeded

been from bitterness; how nobly and persistently he refused to lend his paper to passionate discussions, how he never lent himself to passionate invective, and never permitted his paper to be the medium in this respect for others; now sagacious reasoning and a high moral strength breathed in his words; and now that he has departed from among us it is grantfying to look back on his career and to say that the work he was engaged indictions. This was the work he was engaged indictions that he work he did. I have it in my heart to say here that insiability of character in his conduct of the press was charged against him. I have heard it said that he was weak and never believed in the principles or things he advocated. But I recall a time when the nation shivered like an aspen leaf. I recall a time when he nation shivered like an aspen leaf. I recall a time when he nation shivered like an aspen leaf. I recall a time when we have a sea work an army; those days when what was needed most was open, manly, patriotic courage. And you and I should never forget to be grateful for the example he set to those brave men who at once pressed to the front through his appeals. He let his voice ring out clear and without varisbility, and without weakness or changing to the very end, and the great condito for national life was brought to a successful, a giorious and blessed termination. If his be instability and variability, oh that there had been more of such men among us. The services he rendered the country then should enshrine his memory in our hearts and make his name dear to all. I still thank him, and I am glad, my friends, to make mention and to bear testimony to his includy in the said and part struggle, wifich to be consistent in at all times and under the said and the said and the said and the said an

in the great thundering city—like as in the coest, like one whe has fallen overboard—the cry rings unt, the simple fact is known, the ship move on, the waves encircles him, and then all the rupbet that howed the spot where he fell her rupbed out and he ocean flows on and is no faller than before. So in this great city life follows life; a prominent man lies in our midst, it is the voice on the ocean—a "man overboard," but the next moment the great multitude will forget him and pass on. And thus the natiser of importance to-day will be insignificant owners. And you who are to-day in the spring me of life will pass away even like the noise of hunder that breaks over your heads and passes way. God grant that the scene of this solemn occalion may sink fully your hearts and make your life me that you can lay down here and take it up again your begond the grave, by beginning now a mobiler, manifer and a purer life, which may God in his initie blessing grant.

Rev. A. H. Kellogg then stepped to the front the platform and gave out the following hymn:—

I would not live alway.

No, welcome the tomb,
Since Jesus hath lain there,
I dread not its gloom;
There sweet be my rest, till
He bid me arise,
To hail Him in triumph
Descending the skies.

This was also sung by the choir with organ accompaniment, whereupon Rev. Mr. Kellogg spoke a very effective prayer, and Rev. Professor Schedd pronounced the benediction.

Mr. H. Wilson, the sexton and undertaker of the church, again removed the lid of the comin from the face of the deceased, and first the pall bearers, then the chief mourners, the partners and friends, and finally the great public passed by it, casting the last glance on earth upon the features which but so shortly ago shone out so bright and lustrous in life, but which are to be seen of man no more in this world forever. After passing the coffin note in life, but which are to be seen of man no more in this world forever. After passing the comin the people emerged through the chapel in the rear of the church into Tenth street. This last plous act of devotion occupied fully half an hour, when the church was closed. The remains will to-day be taken privately, accompanied solely by the family of the deceased, to Greenwood Cemetery, where they will be interred in the family burial lot.

Thus passed from among the living one of the

Thus passed from among the living one of the bright stars of journalism. Sit tibi terra levis!

### THE ERIE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Further Particulars—The Recent Changes of Officers a Grand Mistake—How the Workmen Regard the Accident—Rebuilding on the Ruins—What Might Have Been.

All that was to be seen yesterday on that part of the Eric Railroad which crosses the Passaic river was a locomotive atcaming angrily backward and forward on the east side of the bridge; a tugboat, hauling off broken timbers found in the water below; a derrick, standing idle for the present; a squad of workmen above, below, astride the timbers and floating on a portion of a wrecked car, which made an excellent barge for the nonce, and on which one of the men was fishing and poking with a long pole to the men was fishing and poking with a long pole to take soundings of the bed of the river, where locotake soundings of the bed of the river, where loco-motive No. 155 lies. At no time does blundering become so visible as in an emergency of this kind. In the endeavor to patch up the bridge hastily on Sunday a beam was spliced on the sides of the broken pieces, thus throwing the whole strain on the riveting boits, which would be unequal to the pressure of a carload of passengers. There was too business denominated the superintendence to grant admission to a suggestion from a mere spectator, even though that spectator happened to be one of the most eminent engineers on the United States survey in the Depart-ment of the Northwest. But as he remained incog. splice, the beam if placed underneath would support the weight instead of throwing it on the three-quarter boits. This was soon brought to a test. The Cincinnati express train, containing some thirteen cars, was moved across, car by car, at seven o'clock, but passengers would not venture across the chasm. The first empty car moved slowly on to the splice; a creaking followed, which created the apprehension that the car was about to tumble down, and the workmen accordingly made themselves scarce in that particular spot. At length the cars were all pushed over the rickety framework. The passengers followed cautiously over the loose trabers; but the more timid availed themselves of the generosity of Mr. Holmes, a gentleman residing in a handsome little cottage at the bridge, whose boat did good service in ferrying over the passengers.

boat did good service in ferrying over the pas-sengers.

The train that went over was made up of empty cars, so that the loss will be comparatively trifling. Eye witnesses describe the accident as truly grand and terrific. Spectators were in doubt as to whether any persons were on the cars at the mo-ment. The cars chased each other over the preci-pice with a sliding, bounding, jumping motion, that reminded one of a fock of sheep jumping in a crowd-reminded one of a fock of sheep jumping in a crowdment. The cars chased each other over the precipice with a silding, bounding, jumping motion, that reminded one of a fock of sheep jumping in a crowd from a height. Thirteen cars disappeared, but the pile was large enough to support thirteen more above, which were accordingly saved. The engineer, Ryan, was driving at the rate of sixteen miles an hour in the endeavor to get up steam, so that when he reversed there was not steam enough to check the onward progress of the train. The bridge was not opened to its full swing, so that the inner side was broken down by the falling cars, some of which also broke down the draw on the eastward track.

Ryan was a new employe, on which fact hangs a taile. When Mr. Riddle's resignation was accepted his successor received the position of general superintendent, with instructions to reduce the expenses of the road. How that policy has been carried out can be briefly shown. The hands in all the workshops were reduced, and the men of course came under, The same plan was tried with the brakemen, but they struck and came out victorious. In order to reap the fruits of their victory they attacked the superintendent again by demanding an increase of wages, and they defeated him on this issue also. The firemen caught the contagion, and their demands were complied with. The engineers come next on the list, but they have not yet struck. A new method of subduing these men is that of declination. An efficient engineer is turned out, and is succeeded by a man named Ryan. He drives his train into the Passatciver, or, to put it in the mildest way, he allows it to run in. Now for the results of this policy. So far from a decrease in the expenditures, there has been an increase of \$100,000 under the new management. The workmen are suiky, they conspire against their boss and defeat him. They feel that this disturbed condition in the relations between employer and employed cannot long continue. The saman up at the Passatc bridge is another result, and the workmen regard it as one of those occurr

Annual Picule at Hamilton Park.

The annual picule and summer hight's festival of the League of the German Veterans was held yesterday at Landmann's Hamilton Park, Sixty-seventh street and Third avenue. The league consists of those German residents of New York and vicinity who during the late war volunteered their services on behalf of the Union, and the picule was held in order to procure funds for those German veterans who were wounded during the war and thereby rendered incapable of pursuing their business. A procession composed of the officers and members of the League started from the Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery, at ten o'clock, accompanied by several bands of music. They proceeded through the principal streets of the city en route for the park, which they reached about noon. The fine weather tempted a great number of the friends of the members of the association to accompany the procession, and in its course through the upper portion of the town it presented a very good appearance. On the park being reached the members and visitors proceeded to enjoy themselves according to the dictates of their own sweet wills, the majority wandering up and down the park, breathing the pure air and enjoying the shade for which the park is noted. The visitors were principally Germans, and the rough element was scarcely represented. Present were also the families of the veterans and their friends, invent on enjoying a pleasant, quiet picnic, and enjoy themselves they did thoroughly. During the afternoon the crowd of visitors largely increased, and up to about four o'clock the cry was "Still they come." About that time the rain storm, which had been threatening all the afternoon, came on in quite a lively form, and the large covered saloons and tents on the ground were at once in requisition. There was a scramble for shelter, but beyond the crowding of the rooms no Annual Picule at Hamilton Park.

meonvenience was caused by the rain. The serve of the bands which had accompanied the processis were called into requisition and the evening w spent in tripping it on the light fantasic toe to the music of the bands, or in enjoying the lager and is cream which were liberally provided. No accident of any kind occurred and the wast crowd of peop continued to throng the rooms until a very late hot all in very good spirits, despite the unfavorat weather. The arrangements for the procession applicatic were made and most admirably carried of by Measrs. William Schaefer and Francis Fiske.

#### YACHTING

named Regatta of the lone Yacht Club-Sanshine, Storm and Rain-The Unknown Jersey Dutchman, and Van Vilot the Win

"A wet sail and a flowing sea" are doubtless fertile subjects for discussion in the cabin of a comfortable schooner, but an open yacht of thirty feet
in a rain storm, with a herd of black porpoises gamboiling on all sides will tend at times to cool the
ardor of many an aquatic enthusiast. Be be brave
and determined—as most yachtmen are—loving
the buiging of every inch of canvas while
his craft lies close to the wind, an uninterrupted
rain storm is ever unwelcome and mars the pleasure
of the most exciting contest. It was so resterday
at the annual regatts of the Ione Yacht Club, an organization that has exhibited the most rapid progress. Never was weather under similar circumstances so variable; never did it give rise to greater
disappointment or cause a greater amount of manifold misery, for while on the one hand the sun in
the morning was most sultry and oppressive, the the morning was most sultry and oppressive, extreme in another direction was experienced

The following yacuts appeared in line at the stake-boat at midday, and though small in size presented a unique and handsone appearance:—

Name. Corner. Length. Carvas.
Sweeny. J. Alfred Lucky, R. C. 23
J. Van Vhet. M. R. Murphy. 24.4 600
Unknown. J. Cornet, C. 22 600
SECOND CLASS.
Fawn. Alfred Moore, V. C. 22 450
Restless. J. McKenna (cat rig). 18.8 400
Jersey Dutchman. A. K. Ritch. 18 350
The allowance of canvas was the same as that of
the Brooklyn Yacht Club. The regatta committee
were:—W. H. Cornet, Alfred Moore, J. H. Havens, Jr.,
Charles Buckhorne, J. Alfred Lucky; and the judges
were Cantain Edward Hewits and John Hopgood.
The course was from a stakeboat off the Thirty-Grat
street club house, turn the Robin's Reef Lighthouse
buoy near Staten Island and then to a stakeboat off
Weehawken, and then to the home stakeboat,
the whole being a distance of about
twenty-one miles. The first prize to be given twenty-one miles. The first prize to be given to the first boat that came in irrespective of class. The second to be given to the first boat in of the first class, and the third prize to be given to the

the first class, and the third prize to be given to the first boat in of the second class. The first prize consisted of a set of colors and silver service, valued at \$130; the second, silver goblet and miniature silver yacht, \$100, and the third, a silver punch bowl. The STAR.

At ten minutes past one P. M. the yachts started at a signal from the judges boat. There certainly might have been a little more activity displayed in getting off, for the yachts left in a straggling and uneven manner. Not that they went quickly, for a calm prevailed, yet a little more expertness might have been advantageously exhibited. On the whole, however, the start was, under the circumstances, pretty well managed, and in a few minutes the fleet was linder way.

The RACE.

Boat Race at Hackenack. On Saturday night a single scuil race came off at Hackensack between Messrs. Arnold and Zabriszie, of the La Favorlia Club, for the championship. Arnold was the favorite at 100 to 75, but was beaten Arnold was the favorite at 100 to 75, but was beaten by Zabriskie, who completed the two miles in 17:42. Great enthusiasm was manifested and the affair was a complete success. Arnold's friends still believing their man the best rower, succeeded in effecting a match between the same parties for a purse of \$250, the race to come off within a month. Commodore Banks, of the Hudson River Amateur Rowing Association, officiated as judge, and after the contest all hands adjourned to one of the Hackensack hotels and did ample justice to a spiendic collation. In September an exciting contest will come off between the Hackensack and Paterson Clubs for the championanip. Five gold medais and a silver goblet are already ofgroud as prizes.

### THE NATIONAL GAME.

rand Gume at Philodelphia—Athletic vs. Cincinnati—The City of Brotherly Love in a Blane—Still Another Victory for the "Red

The staples which are peculiarly those of America go through such a process, and as base ball is par excellence an American peculiarity, why, then, should it be excepted from the general rule? The gentlemen composing the nine had certainly shown that there was material in them for first class players. They were imported to Cincinnati, placed under the direction of a careful, conscientious trainer, and the result of their training they are now showing to the country, and, in fact, to the world. To the training they have received, the readiness with which they have accepted it, and the ability they have shown to profit by it, be just nonor given, and it must, therefore, be given to the West. Since the Cincinnati nine left their Western home they have engaged in contests with the strongest parties that could be pitted against them. They have been triumphant in every case, and to this city belongs the honor of having given them the tightest rub they have had and of making with them is game the like of which was not before on record, and probably never will be again. They left this city flushed with triumph, proceeded to New Jersey and there trimmed of an organization to which they owe a little, and then went on to Philadelphia. The arrival of

owe a little, and then went on to Philadelphia. The arrival of the processor of the process clubs, exercising with the dumb belis and other manewvres, such as the brutal buildes, who display the "manily act" of, are put through before entering upon an important?) contest. No. They behaved as gentlemen should behave, and won the respect of the Philadelphians by their demeanor in private, as much as they has commanded their admiration for the exhibition in public. Sunday passed, as all days will. The evening came, and the ball players sought their concies at a respectable hour and arose jesterday morning refleshed, reinvigorated and with clear heads. How far they had succeeded in winning the especial admiration of some of Philadelphia's lair daughters may be determined from a slight circumstance. During Sunday night the rain had fallen pretty freely, and thus an excuse was afforded several of the Philadelphia's lair daughters may be the hotel at which the Cincinnati Jolks were staying, and to show just enough of pretty ankies, enclosed in red stockings, which, despite the intense heat of the day, the proprietors of the afformat pretty axies had procured and domned to assure the visitors that they had influential "friends at court." Whoever can secure the favor of the ladies has certainly influential "friends at court." and the fine-looking young men composing the Cincinnati nine had gained, beyond a doubt, the favor of the Prikopolitians. Al. Reach's establishment, the headquarters of the Athletics, was besieged by the Philimaclinckians and others in such force that we might be excused for imagining that it was a "dollar store" just opened. Rumors of all sorts were passed around. McBride was to play, and then again he was not to play. Who were to be in the Athletics, wu hower to be hin the Athletics for the play, we had met, but the Athletics would—well, it was no use of faiting, you know: the Athletics got beaten some

They "got away" with all the other clubs they had met, but the Athletics would—well, it was no use of talking, you know, the Athletics got beaten some times, but then, they can whip any thing if they get a fair show. Such was the get of the countries and speculation. However, the whole of the countries and the streets during the day. The members of the club, however, knew better. They knew that their nine had work before them, and that they would be laboring at a disadvantage if McMride, who had so long and so often steered them to victory, could not fill his old position. They knew, of course, they had a good, reliable lane; but they would that their plucky, persevering, practiced and tricky pitcher could be with them to do his duty. The fates were against them in this respect and they knew it. However, the excitement in regard to the contest continued unabated throughout the forenoon. Chestnut street was crowded with promenaders, many of whom exhibited badges which had formerly belonged to the Athletic Ulub, and others wearing ribbons similating the badges which had formerly belonged to the Athletic Ulub, and others wearing ribbons similating the badges which had formerly belonged to the Athletic Ulub, and others wearing ribbons similating the badges which had formerly belonged to the Athletic Ulub, and others wearing ribbons similating the badges which had formerly belonged to the Athletic Ulub, and others wearing ribbons similating the was kept which the grounds or by which the was kept up and in the men at the was besteged by the crowds. For some two or three miles this was kept up and in the men at the was besteged by the crowds. For some two or three miles this was kept up and in the men at the was besteged by the crowds. For some two or three miles this was kept up and in the men at the was besteged by the crowds. For some two or three miles the was kept up and in the men at the was the product of the was a some two the fall of the trees are the was a some two transportation assumed the belief of convey

how exciting the contest must have been although the Omcinnati folks obtained a lead at the vestart, which they maintained and improved a toward the end. Going in on the fifth inning it Athletics seemed determined to eath up with the opponents. They had often been in more dangero holes than this, in which they were only four behin Berry secured a kun after a splendid three base hand it was generally thought that, the fee beit and it was generally thought that, the fee beit and the was generally thought that, the

Atlantic vs. "Haymakers."
The "Haymakers" went over to the Capitoline

Chebr. 14. 34. 34. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. chrant..... 2 5 0 1 0 9 5 detic...... 0 1 0 1 1 6 1

grounds yesterday and entered into a dispute with the Atlantics for the possession of a ball. Clubs were freely used during the contest, but the Brook-lynites proved to be too much for the "Haymakers." When the encounter had reached its height a friend of the ball playing fraternity named J. Pluvius inter-

The score of the previous ave innings as a Plagers. O. R. 15. 7. Pfagers. Parce, a. a. 2 if x 5 McArce, let b... smith, 2d b... 2 5 0 0 8. King, 1 f... Start, 1st b... 1 3 3 8 M. King, 3d b... Chapman, i. f. 1 3 1 2 Pfaber, p... Ferguson, c. 2 2 2 Pfyun, f. f... Crans, a. L. 2 2 2 Pfyun, r. f... Crans, a. L. 2 3 2 2 Pfyun, r. f... Crans, a. L. 2 1 2 Craver, c. c... Zettiein, p. 2 2 1 Provens, a. s... 2

Base Ball Notes. errow the Mutuals play the Yale College nine

on the Union grounds.
On Thursday the Empires will probably play the Alert, of Scaton Hall College, at Hoboken. The Eckford and Athlette, of Brooklyn, will play on the Union grounds. The Gothams and Athletes will play at 1494 street and Tenth avenue, and the Social second nine will play the Union second nine, of Hudson City, at Hudson City.

## NEW YORKER SCHUETZENFEST.

This festival-always one eagerly looked forward This festival—always one eagerly looked forward to as a period of enjoyment by the German population of New York—has again come round. Yesterday the corps turned out in more brilliant array and larger numbers than ever, and inaugurated their resort-Jones' Wood.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning nearly

000 of the contesting sharpshooters, in their beautiful uniform of dark pants, loose green coats and Alpine hats, adorned with nodding plumes, assembled at their headquarters, corner of Canal and Chrystie streets. About 150 open barouches were in waiting, and in these the corps proceeded down the Bowery to the City Haji Park, and passed in review before Mayor Hall and the Board of ceeded down the Bowery to the City Hall Park, and passed in review before Mayor Hall and the Board of Aldermen. Captain John F. Gercies commanded the corps and Lieutenant Kneber acted as marshal, while prominent among the body might be seen the rubieund and portly form of Captain Busch, of Hoboken, N. J., who thirtgen years ago founded the Schuetzen Corps. From the City Hall Park the procession proceeded up Broadway to Twelfth street, and thence by the Third avenue to Jones' Wood. Along the route the admiring groups stood to gaze at the gay pageant which, with banners flying, proceeded to the field of Jame, if such a term may be applied to the spot where, year after year, the Teutons of this and other cities contend for the much-coveted honor of being crowned Schuetzenkonig. Besides this honor and the premium attached, various other prizes are given, in value of over \$1,000 in all. The contest each year brings together not only the members of the corps, but thousands of other contestants for the various prizes.

The scene at Jones' Wood yesterday was a lively one, and nearly as many innerant dealers and professional imposters, preying upon the charity of a good-natured public were on hand as are to be found at Fordham on the opening day of the spring meeting. The jovial Teutons were well pleased with themselves and all the rest of the world, and the able-bodded rascal who presented an empty coatsleve (his arm being concealed by a process known only to his fraternity) appealed not in valia to the charity of the crowd. Inside the grounds all was brightness and mirth. Lager foamed and sparkled in the bright sun and then went down the throats of thirsty Germans with wondrons gusto.

An excellent lunch was spread on the pistform in the open air, and before commencing the shooting operations of the day the sharpshooters did ample justice to the good things set down before them. Captain Gerdes welcomed the contestants, of whom there were many from other cities. It was nearly three o'clock before the target shooting be

# ARREST OF ALLEGED SWINDLERS.

Yesterday officers King and Hawthorne, of the Broadway squad, arraigned before inspector Dilks, at the Central Police Office, Hermann Reubert and Charies' Heinman, on the charge of conspiring to swindle Mrs. Josephine Mott, of No. 204 West Thir-teenth street, out of \$160. The statements made by Mrs. Mott are, that on the 11th inst. Reubort entered Mrs. Mott are, that on the 11th inst. Reubort entered her store and tried to sell her some goods, placing their value at a very high figure. While she and Reubert were examining the property, Heinman, whom she charges as a confederate, entered the place and urged Mrs. Mott to purchase them, as they were worth \$200. The female declined to purchase the goods, when Heinman conceived the idea of making a speculation. He toos out his pocketbook and discovering that he had but forty deliars, prevailed on Mrs. M. to loan him \$100, leaving the goods as security for his return. He did not return and Mrs. M. did not again see the men until yesterday morning, when she met them on Canal street and Gaused their arrest, Inspector Diks casechised the men, when they did not deny the erms but offered to go and secure the money and reimburse Mrs. Mott for he loss and take back ine goods. The Inspector consented to this arrangement and the men departed in custody of the omeers, made resultation, expecting to be set at heerty, but were promptly becked up on their return to the Central Office to answern umagous complaints that had been made against them.